

# MT. STERLING ADVOCATE.

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VOL. II.

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## ADVERTISING RATES.

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Six Months	\$6.00	\$4.00	\$3.00	\$2.00	\$1.00
Three Months	\$3.00	\$2.00	\$1.50	\$1.00	\$0.50
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Single Insertion	\$0.25	\$0.15	\$0.10	\$0.05	\$0.05

## COURT DIRECTORY.

**Circuit Court.**  
JUDGE JOHN E. COOPER, presiding, Third Monday in May and the Fourth Monday in November.  
JUDGE T. J. JONES, presiding, Third Monday in September and March.  
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JUDGE LEWIS A. BROWN, presiding, Tuesday after Third Monday in January, April, July and October.

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Third Monday of each month.  
**MT. STERLING CITY COURT.—CIVIL BRANCH.**  
JUDGE JAMES W. GROVES, presiding, First Saturday in each month.

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Will practice in the Courts of Kentucky.

**J. CLYDE NELSON,**  
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Will practice in the Courts of Bath and surrounding counties.

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Representative  
MADE, STADLER & CO.,  
WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS,  
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Manufacturers of CLOTHING,  
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Office, Court Street.

**JOHN M. ELLIOTT,**  
Attorney-at-law,  
Mt. Sterling, Ky.  
Office in Finner Block.

**WHITE & BROOKS,**  
Attorneys-at-law,  
Mt. Sterling, Ky.  
Will practice in the Courts of Montgomery, Bath, Meigs, Powell, Clark and Bourbon, and in the Superior and Appellate Courts. Office in Caldwell building.

**W. A. DEHAVEN,**  
Attorney-at-law,  
Mt. Sterling, Ky.  
Office, Court Street. Will practice in all Courts of the Commonwealth.

**H. L. STONE,** W. A. SUBBUTH,  
Attorneys-at-law,  
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Corner 5th and Court Streets. Telephone 1283.

**DR. D. L. PROCTOR,**  
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Mt. Sterling, Ky.  
Office over Mt. Sterling National Bank.

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Residence No. 40 Harrison Avenue. Office corner of Main and Mayville streets (over Greene, Clay & Chesnut's). 216m

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Collections promptly attended to.

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Office with Dr. Wm. Van Antwerp, Short street opposite the court house.

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Office near residence, cor. High & Symmes Sts.

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**W. L. McKEE,**  
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Office upstairs, corner of Court and Broadway.

**J. S. HUNT,**  
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Mt. Sterling, Ky.  
Office in Finner Block, upstairs with J. M. Elliott. Having recently removed from Owensville and located in the city of Mt. Sterling, will practice in the Courts of Montgomery, Bath and adjoining counties, and in the Superior Court, Court of Appeals and Federal Courts of Kentucky. Prompt and careful attention will be given to all business entrusted to him.

**J. A. RAMSEY,**  
AUCTIONEER,  
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Offers his services to the people of Montgomery and adjoining counties. Best of references given on application. Charges reasonable. Will be in Mt. Sterling on Court days.

**W. H. FLETCHER,**  
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Offers his services to the people of Montgomery and adjoining counties. Prompt attention given to all sales of Personal Property and Real Estate. Terms reasonable.

## SOAP.

**Monarch,  
Racket,  
Loud.**

Home Manufactured. Warranted PURE.

Manufactured by  
**Loud Bros.,**  
LEXINGTON, KY.

For sale by  
**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.**

**A. BAUM & SON,**  
MT. STERLING, KY.

W. T. TYLER, E. F. ROBERTSON,  
MANAGERS

## STAR

**Planing Mill Co.**

Manufacturers and dealers in all kinds of  
**Rough & Dressed LUMBER,**

White Pine and Poplar Singles,  
Doors of all Sizes,  
Sash—Glazed and Unglazed,  
Window and Door Frames,  
Moulding and Brackets of all kinds,  
Verandas of every Description.

**Star Planing Mill Company.**  
Mt. Sterling, Ky.

## Barnes & Trumbo

—DEALERS IN—

**All Kinds of Virginia and Kentucky Coal.**

**Also Blacksmith and Anthracite Coal.** All Coal sold 72 lbs. per bushel. Highest cash price paid for Wheat. Also, Wheat, Corn, Oats and Hay, wholesale and retail.

**\*J. O. MILLER\***  
(SUCCESSOR TO)  
**\*Miller & Wilson,\***

## INSURANCE.

AND

**Real Estate.**

LOWEST RATES,  
CHOICEST COMPARISON,  
PROMPT SETTLEMENTS  
Of Any And All Agencies.

**Josiah Lindsay,**  
—AGENT ON—  
**C. & O. RAILROAD,**  
West of depot,  
Mt. Sterling, Ky.

Manufacturer and dealer in Tobacco Hogsheads, Rough Lumber and Lumber. We make our business, which is booming, by doing the best work and offering Rough Lumber at special prices which are never met. We also do custom sawing.

**JACK STEWART,**  
AUCTIONEER,  
LEXINGTON, KY.

Prompt attention given to all sales entrusted to his care. Leave orders at this office, or address him care of Chamberlain Hotel, Lexington, Ky.

## One Queer Thing About Banks.

"Did you ever give any particular thought to how insignificant and informal is the evidence of debt which a bank gives its regular depositors in return for the large sums of money the depositors leave with it?" asked the head of a big Chicago mercantile house, as he glanced at the entry just made in the firm's bank book which a clerk had returned with. "For the \$3,073 in gold and currency, to say nothing of \$5,263.50 in drafts and silver, which we left with the bank just now all we got in return were the six figures and the date; no promise to pay—not even an I. O. U. from the bank. Where in any other department or any other circumstances of mercantile life can one find this equality? Positively nowhere else! In many respects I consider this feature one of the seven wonders known of in connection with no other period of the world, so far as I know.

"Some day we will hear of a gigantic fraud of some sort or other as the result of the present deposit book system. Already many small ones have happened, but have been hushed up by the banks. It is a generally accepted fact in banking and mercantile circles that this is the one weakest spot in the business doing of to-day. Think of it a minute; no contract—not the touch of a pen—or a line of printed matter acknowledging obligation on the part of the banks in return for the millions of money daily received by them from depositors! It is certainly a remarkable thing and one which should be changed—but how?"—Louisville Times.

## The Gems of the Ancients.

The gems of the ancients, according to Prof. J. M. Middleton's book on the Engraved Gems of Classical Times, consisted chiefly of the varieties of quartz—including colorless rock crystal, amethyst, sard, carnelian, chalcedony, chrysoprase, plasma, jasper, onyx and sardonyx. Among the non-silicious stones were chrysoberyl, topaz, emerald, garnet, turquoise, opal, and fluor spar. The translucent stones were translucent for artistic purposes, to the transparent ones. They admit the light, but not the forms of objects, and better reveal the charms of fine and noble workmanship. Many "gems" have been wrought or reproduced in paste and glass. Paste was a hard glass colored by various metallic oxides, such as those of manganese, iron, copper and cobalt. Sometimes a piece of paste was treated by the gem-engraver just as if it were a natural stone, and sculptured by the hand of the same tools; but more generally the glass was melted and pressed into a mold. Such a mold had been taken from an engraved gem by a pellet of clay which was afterward hardened by fire. Paste gems are often beautiful in color and design, though the material lacks something of the optical properties which distinguish many of the true natural stones. The tools and processes employed in ancient times in engraving gems were virtually the same as those in use to-day—drills, wire saws, and files, re-enforced with emery, and gravers of diamond, sapphire, or rock-crystal.

How Sleigh Bells are Made.

"The making of sleigh bells is quite an art," says an iron founder. "The little iron ball is too big to be put in through the holes in the bell, and yet it is inside. How did it get there? The little iron ball is called the 'jinglet' and is put inside a little ball of sand, just the shape of the inside of the bell. Then a mold is made just the shape of the outside of the bell. This mold with the 'jinglet' inside is placed in the mold of the outside and the metal is poured in, which fills up the space between the ball and the mold. When the mold is taken off you see a sleigh bell, but it will not ring, as it is full of dirt. The hot metal that the bell is made of dries the dirt so that it can be shaken out. After the dirt is all shaken out of the holes in the bell the little iron 'jinglet' will still be in the bell and will ring. It took a good many years to think out how to make a sleigh bell."

Subscribe for the ADVOCATE.

## Counterfeit Coins.

Government detectives are endeavoring to discover a mint which is turning out counterfeit dollars, halves and quarters in the vicinity of Lima, Ohio. The coins are pronounced to be the best ever turned out. The gang started in Buffalo and flooded all the towns along the lake to Detroit, and it is thought that fully \$10,000 worth of the bogus money has been put into circulation during the past three or four days. The Secret Service officers gained information which caused them to believe that the plant is situated near Toledo, and are working on that clue. The coin is described as follows: The impression is perfect, the ring but a shade removed from the genuine. The counterfeit is dated 1877. There is a slight defect on the edge, where there is an extra line that does not appear on the genuine. Besides, the genuine issue of 1877 contains no letters on the reverse side, where the counterfeit has two "C's." It is, perhaps, the most dangerous counterfeit in existence. Two men have been captured in Buffalo for circulating the spurious dollars, and the evidence against them seems good. Dayton and Springfield, Ohio, are the latest cities heard from. Their street-car lines have been flooded with the dollars, and Columbus is just beginning to feel the touch of the counterfeit's hands.—American Banker.

The following item has been going the rounds of the press, and as our druggist, T. G. Julian, handles the goods, it may interest our readers.

Having had occasion to use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, it gives me pleasure to state that I found it to be the best medicine for a cough I ever used; in fact, it cured me of a cough that had baffled several other cough medicines. N. R. BURNETT, Atalissa, Iowa.

## Strong Testimony.

The cause of our depression is a money famine and nothing else.—John A. Logan.

Whoever controls the volume of money of any country is absolute master of all industry and commerce.—James A. Garfield.

Liberty can not long endure in any country where the tendency of legislation is to concentrate wealth in the hands of a few.—Daniel Webster.

That prices will fall or rise as the volume of money be increased or diminished is a law as unalterable as any law of nature.—Prof. Walker.

If the whole volume of money in circulation was doubled, prices would double. If it was increased one-fourth, prices would rise one-fourth.—John Stuart Mill.

If Congress has the right under the Constitution to issue paper money, it was given them to be used by themselves, not to be delegated to individuals or corporations.—Andrew Jackson.

A decreasing volume of money and falling prices have been and are more fruitful of human misery than war, pestilence and famine. They have wrought more injustice than all the bad laws ever enacted.—United States Money Commission.

If a government contracted a debt with a certain amount of money in circulation and then contracted the money volume before the debt was paid, it is the most heinous crime a government could commit against the people.—Abraham Lincoln.

I believe that banking institutions are more dangerous to our liberties than standing armies. Already they have raised up a money aristocracy that has set the Government at defiance. The issuing power should be taken from the banks and restored to the Government and the people, to whom it belongs. Let the banks exist, but let them bank on coin or treasury notes.—Thomas Jefferson.

The Government ought not to delegate this power (of issuing money) if it could. It is too great a power to be trusted to any banking business whatever. The people are not safe when such a company has such a power. The temptation is too great,

the opportunity too easy, to put up and down, to bring the whole community on its knees to these Neptunes, who preside over the flux and reflux of paper money. Stocks are their plaything with which they gamble with as little secrecy and less morality than common gamblers.—Thomas H. Benton.

## What Some of Them are Saying About Free Silver.

Free coinage isn't dead, according to the latest bulletin, but it is in a catatonic condition.—Boston Herald (Dem.)

The big end of the Democracy is for free silver. The big end of Democracy is always in the wrong.—Jackson Sun (Rep.)

If silver goes much lower you will have to back up a cart when you go to get a dollar's worth.—Wheeling Intelligencer (Rep.)

The free coinage bill has lost its silver lining according to the claims of its friends, and become solid right through.—Philadelphia Times (Dem.)

The time will come when the past and present craze for unlimited silver coinage will be as much wondered at as the witchcraft mania of the eighteenth century.—Evansville Journal (Rep.)

It seems to be the opinion of the extreme free coinage men that the people can afford to go on paying tariff taxes if they can only pay with 70-cent dollars.—New York World (Dem.)

There is only one free silver platform that all Democrats can unite on, and that is making the silver of the Nation's coinage free to Democratic office-holders.—Kansas City Journal (Rep.)

There appears to be a row in the Democratic heaven; the big majority in Congress can't harmonize on the silver question. The party will have to straddle the issue.—Martha's Vineyard Herald.

If free coinage should be adopted by the House of Representatives, one beneficial result would certainly follow—it would drive from cover the man who now misrepresents New York in the Senate of the United States.—David B. Hill—Boston Transcript (Rep.)

No accomplishment excels a thorough mastery of English. Those who have acquired it are the most cultivated and scholarly men and women of our age. This superiority frequently passes unnoticed; for it has a certain subtle quality like the delicate odor of roses. On reading or listening to the best English, we never think of the form of expression; and not till afterward, when the clearness of our conception reveals itself, do we notice the beauty and appropriateness of the language.—Prof. Albert P. Marble.

## Ten Families of Drinkers, and Ten of Sober Members.

Women studied ten families of drinkers and ten families of temperate persons. The direct posterity of the ten families of drinkers included fifty-seven children. Of these twenty-five died in the first weeks and months of their life, six were idiots, in five children a striking backwardness of their longitudinal growth was observed, five were afflicted with epilepsy, five with inborn diseases. One boy was taken with chorea and became idiotic. Thus of the fifty-seven children of drinkers only ten, or 17.5 per cent, showed a normal constitution and development. The ten sober families had sixty-one children, five only dying in the first weeks; four were affected with with curable diseases of the nervous system; two only presented inborn defects. The remaining fifty—81.9 per cent.—were normal in their constitution and development. From this series of investigations we derive the sad truth that among the children of drinkers the prevailing mortality is fearful, that the survivors represent a pitiful crowd afflicted with unsoundness of mind, idiocy, epilepsy and other disturbances of their nervous system, and that only a very small proportion of the descendants grow up as useful members of society.—Herald of Health.

## Auction!

My entire stock must be closed out at auction commencing

**MARCH 12,**

at 2 o'clock p. m. and at 7 o'clock p. m. There will be

**Two Sales Each Day**

Until the balance of the stock is closed out. Now is the time to buy goods

**AT YOUR OWN PRICE.**

Come and help us out.

Respectfully,

**ENOCH'S**

**Bargain**

**House,**

(Reese Building),

MT. STERLING, KY.

## STABLE AND CARRIAGE Auction!

The Geodescope.

This new apparatus, the invention of Miss Annie M. Gregory, is a combination of the terrestrial and celestial globes, which cannot fail to be useful in schools and colleges. The merit of the device consists in surrounding the terrestrial globe with a celestial globe of glass, marked with the principal stars, the signs of the zodiac, the ecliptic, celestial equator and the tropics. The earth is rotated by means of a handle, projecting through this crystal shell, and all its phases are visible to the eye. The earth is a three-inch globe, the heavens a twelve-inch globe. A cylindrical beam of light reflected from a hand lantern represents the sun, and by its rays falling on the earth gives a perfect illustration of the day and night throughout the year.—Cassell's Magazine.

Mr. James Lambert, of New Brunswick, Illinois, says: "I was badly afflicted with rheumatism in the hips and legs, when I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It cured me in three days. I am all right to-day and would insist on every one who is afflicted with that terrible disease, to use Chamberlain's Pain Balm and get well at once." For sale by T. G. Julian

Wire for Tomato Vines.

A correspondent in Vick's Magazine writes that he uses wire netting as a support for tomatoes, and finds it very satisfactory. He sets stout stakes in the ground, about seven feet apart, in the row of tomato plants. To these stakes, about a foot from the ground, he nails wire netting that is 4 1/2 feet wide, thereby making a trellis 5 1/2 feet high. As the vines grow he ties them to this support. He has also trained sweet peas in the same way to wire netting 3 1/2 feet wide. When the vines were dead in the fall he cut them away, dug up the posts, rolled up the wire without loosening it from the posts and put it all away in an out-building for use the next year. It will last for years to come, and it has already paid for itself.